# THE HOME JOURNAL.

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# TIMELY TOPICS.

CHINESE cheap labor is again working rain in California as it did in the days of Ah Sin who fell beneath the brawny arm of Nye. The contractor for the road to the Lick observatory has taken the contract so low that he can only afford to go on with it by employing Chinamen, The white workmen of San Jose, however, object to such a step; and Lick has made proclamation that if a China man is employed in building the road he will revoke his bequest.

EXPLORATIONS of the Great Sahara continue to be made. Largeau, the intrepid French traveler, has recently concluded his preparations for a second journey across the great desert. He will be accompanied by three travelers, a merchant with goods, a native guide, and citht native servants and camel drivers. Even by the best known route, they have in prospect a ten days' journey without water over burning sands. The greatest danger is from intense heat and sudden changes of temperature.

Two arctic expeditions are promised already this year. The British admiralty have made arrangements with Mr. Aller Young to communicate with the entrance of Smith's sound next summer, in hope of obtaining some information of the proceedings of the absent explorers. A Russian capitalist has subscribed 25,000 rubles toward the cost of starting Prof. Nordenskjold on another trip to the extreme north for the purpose of ascertain ing if there is a direct communication between Behring's Bay and the seas north of Russia.

Ox the banks of the lows river, about seventy miles from the Mississippi, is a colony of people known as "Amanes." They number about 1,300, and located the cemetery, although his widow owned a there nearly twenty years ago. Originally they emigrated from Germany and settled in the vicinity of Buffalo, being known as the "Ebenezers" - a quiet, The decision of the supreme court to-day moral, industrious people, devoting their onergies chiefly to agriculture. But about 1856 they moved to Iowa, All property is held in common by them, but each family has its separate dwelling. They appear to have no vices, commit no crimes, have built school-houses and churches, and made many improvements in the villages they have built. German is the language used in business and social life, but English is taught in their schools. Their religion is similar to that of the Quakers.

GENTLEMAN in Great Barrington, Mgss., has a geography published in London în 1749, în which California is described as an island, and a map is given showing it to be entirely surrounded by water. The book tells of a tree in Florida "the leaves of which, if bruised and the beasts which drink thereof will swell up and burst asuncier." It says that "the air of Pennsylvania is generally granted to be clear and sweet, the heavens being seldom overcast with clouds," and that the "length of days and nights is much the same as in New Jersey." There is a York," in which it is said that in divers unto and upon the banks of the river Connecticut) grows a sort of snake-weed, whose root is much esteemed of for the biting of the rattle-make."

WHENEVER a case of yellow fever occurs in New Orleans the streets surrounding the square are sprinkled with Calvert's No. 5 carbolic acid, diluted in fifty parts of water. A large sprinkler on wheels is used for the roadways and the sidewalks are sprinkled by hand. The grounds of neighboring yards are similarly treated, and the privy vaults disinfected with a solution of zinc-iron chloride. At the termination of the case by death or removal, the infected apartments are fumigated with sulphurous acid of chloride. The extent of the ground disinfected is according to the lapse of time since the appearance of the fever. The extent of the disinfection along the ground is about forty or fifty feet daily, so that after some days' delay the whole square must be enclosed with a disinfecting band and the enclosed surface sprinkled.

THE proposed tunnel under the English channel will prove to be a work of virtually a defeat of both bills for this sesmuch greater difficulty than the Suez canal, which has made the name of Ferdinand de Lesseps famsus. The soundings last fall, one thousand five hundred and twenty-two in number, revealed the thick stratum of gray chalk exists, presenting a favorable condition for exeavating purposes, but it will require the greater portion of the present year to complete the preliminary investigations. M. Lavelly, the French engineer, who made a report to the French directors, indulges in the assertion that when the tunnel is completed, one million travelers will annually pass through it, and the revenue from that source alone wil amount to two millions of dollars. Th revenue from freights by p will be much larger. It may by this tunnel, however, the tion of time. the will for

# LATEST NEWS.

## SOUTH AND WEST.

The Cairo and Fulton railroad company is vigorously preparing to build a branch road from Little Rock to Pine Bluff. R. J. Schenck, cashier of the Iron

our the flesh, specimens of which have been sent to this city for scientific examination.

## EANT.

In Philadelphia, on the 6th, the Jones arrial case was decided in the supreme court.

Baron Radich, on the part of Austria. relieve refugees at the end of March,

over with death's heads. 'The Austrians' cry of peace was responded to by a sanguinary ngagement in which 800 Turks were killed. This is the insurgents' way of reforming the overnment and punctuating the policy with which the great powers are settling the eastern question. Give the people a chance and thrown into a large pond of water, all they will give the sick man a funeral that In will leave no possibility for a resurrection.

The chief cause of the present insurrection of the Herzegovinians against Turkey so that it is useless for the former to become legal proprietors of land. The Turks and chapter devoted to "rarities of New Christians, and generally hold that they have no rights that true believers are bound to parts of New York (especially those night respect. They may legally acquire landed property, and may tegally testify in court, but the Turks pay no attention to rights or oaths, and do with them as they choose. The ndges are, without exception, venal to the last degree. The great reason why the terms of the Andrassy note are not accepted by the insurgents is that they know the sultan cannot enforce them even if he is so inclined. The beys do not believe that firmans of liberal import are seriously intended, and pay

# no heed whatever to earrying them ont. MISCELLANEOUS

The democratic state convention of Arkansas will meet June 14th. The president has nominated Richard

IL Dana, jr., of Massachusetts, to take Schonek's place in London.

Mr. Lewis Jennings, the late editor of the New York Times, has sold out his interest, which consisted of nine shares, for \$100,-000, the purchaser being Mr. George Jones, the publisher.

A home for indigent persons in Brooklyn was partially destroyed by fire last week, and the appalling feature of the catastrophe was the burning to death of some twenty or thirty of the aged inmates.

On Wednesday, March 1st, the house Pacific railroad committee adopted a resolution postponing indefinitely the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific railroad bills. This is

The Turkish legation at Washington says they are nutherized to dony the reports that the insurgents had been twice success ful in Herzegovina; that the Turkish troops had nothing to eat but dry bread; that Chrisfact that four-fifths of the way across a tians had been murdered in Bosnia; and that new reforms promulgated throughout the empire had not been enforced in Thessalia and in Epirus.

A statement made by the adjutantgeneral, giving the nationality of men enlisted in the United States army from Jan. 1, 1865, to Dec. 31, 1874, shows the largest enlist ments to have been from the natives of the

following countries:	
United States	97,00
Ireland	38,00
Germany	23,12
England	9,03
Canada	4,70
Scotland	2,45
France	1,79
Switzerland	1,56
There have been smaller enlistments	free

nearly every other nation on the globe.

# CONGRESSIONAL.

NENATE.; In the senate, on the 6th, Mr. Edmunds, rom the select committee to which was reerred the resolution and message from the house of representatives in regard to the im-

In the senate, on the 7th, Mr. Frelingbuysen called up the senate bill for the protection of agriculture against injurious insects, which authorizes the appointment of a commissioner to investigate and gather in-formation relative to the Books mountain. Adjournet. Adjournet. ormation relative to the Rocky mountain

as informed the Herzegovinian insurgents In the senate, on the 8th, Mr. Cameron. that their conditions were madmissable; that 7 of Wisconsin, presented a petition by over Austria would maintain a complete neutral- 16,000 persons in regard to secret societies. on Indian affairs to inquire into the expediry; strictly guard the frontier, and cease to The petitioners declare their opposition to ency of opening up the Indian territory for all secret organizations. At the expiration settlement, etc. Adopted. Mr. Clark, from The Herzegovinians answer the Turk- of the morning hour the chair laid before the postoffice committee, reported a bill to regu ish bulletins by battles, and have plastered senate the unfinished business, which was the late the compensation of postmasters, which he proclamation of proposed reforms all resolution for the admission of P.B. 8 Pinchwas made the special order for Thursday ooke in favor of the admission of Pinchback, be debate was lengthy and was participated in by Messes, Logan, Harvey and Morton, who avored the admission of Pinehback, and Paddock, Morrill [Vi.], and Edmunds, who op-posed it. The question being on the amend-ment of Mr. Edmunds to insert the word "not" before the word "admitted," it was agreed to - 32 to 29. The question being on the reso-lution as amended, it was agreed to by the same vote. The senate then took up the bill to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and state government and for admission of said state into the union, so it s, at botton, the impossibility of obtaining would come up as unfinished business to morrow. After executive session the senate

In the senate, on the 9th, Mr. Cragin, from the committee on naval affairs, reported back the bill authorizing the payment of prize money to the officers of the Farragu fleet, and asked that it be referred to the committee on appropriations. So ordered. The house bill granting a pension to Elizaboth B. Dver, widow of Alex. B Dver, late gadier-general and chief of ordnance U. A., passed. Mr. Gordon called up the solution submitted by him Tuesday, instructing the committee on finance to ascertain, if possible, what amendments to our revenue laws are necessary to secure econ-omy and a certainty of collection of the internal revenue, and to prevent the recurrence of official frauds in that branch of the public service. Mr. Gordon said the resolution pro-posed a radical change in the revenue laws. Had this resolution been adopted eight years ago even Joyce would have been compelled to act as an honest man. The whisky dis-tillers would have paid the tax and the whisky ring would been impossible. Money enough would have been saved to the gov-ernment to pay the cost of one hundred cen-ternial exhibitions or build the Pacific read ot only to California but around the world. treasury since 1864 over \$1,200,000,000 from tax on whisky, but instead of that only about \$450,000,000 had been received. Mr. Morton aid the senator (Gordon) had declared that \$1,000,000,000 had been stolyn. Some money had been, stolen but the senator was rather extravag at in his figures. The government was substantially in the hands of the demoeratic party in 1765, 1866, 1867 and 1868. The fax collected on whisky during these years are as follows: In 1866, \$38,268,060; in 1867, \$38.542,000; 1868, \$18,655,000. And this with a tax of two dollars per gallon on whisky. In 1873 the tax collected on whisky was \$52, 000,000: in 1874, \$49,000,000, and in 1875, \$52,000,000, and this with a tax less than one half as rauch as that imposed under the Johnson administration. After further disposion the senate went into executive ses-

In the house, on the 6th, the following hills were introduced and referred: To proride the manner of taking proof and deposigress, or any committee of the same; to extend the time within which the court of claims shall hear and determine claims of officers and soldiers of the late war growing out of services therein; for a continuous line of railway from N-f. if or a continuous maintained as a sumption fund shall and maintained as a sumption fund shall at no time be less that the trip it is constituted as a sumption fund shall at no time be less that the coin by this section direction; that the coin by this section direction to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall be a part of the same; to be set aside and retained shall at the time that the coin by this section that the coin by this section that the coin by this section distance and the same; to be same; t ions before the southern claims commission; can any from Norfolk Integration of the resumptions, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and the territories to the Pacific coast, and to incorporate the Atlanta, Oklahama and Pacific railway company; to pension all soldiers of the Mexican war who are over sixty years of age, and all under it as soon as the age. A message was re-

In the house, on the 7th, the senate amendments to the house bill to provide for the purchase of material and for continuance of work on the custom-house building at St. Louis were concurred in. Mr. Lawrence in troduced a bill to prevent monopoly and ex-orbitant charges in trading establishments at military posts, and to seemer good order at the same; also a bill to protect witnesses on Inanch road from Little Rock to Pine Blaff,
R. J. Schenek, cashier of the Iron
Monatain bank, in St. Louis, committed anicide in that city by shooting himself. His
wife committed suicide in the same many
a few days age, which it is supposed ted, the
husband to the act.

Thirty-three mines in Colorado have
been opened to a depth of from 100 to 900
feet since 1859. Five of them were idle to the
been opened to a depth of from 100 to 900
feet since 1859. Five of them were idles and
syrar, but the rest produced over valued at
meany \$2,900,000. Since their discovery they
have yielded \$26,900,000. Since their discovery they
have yielded \$26,900,000. Since their discovery they
have yielded \$26,900,000. Since their discovery they
have yielded \$26,000,000. Since their discovery
have yielded \$26,000,000. Since their discover paid to anybody connected with the nava service? Mr. Whitthorne also offered a reso-lution directing the speaker to issue kis war

rant directing the sergeant at arms to take into custody the body of Wolf and bring him to the bar of the house to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt In the house, a colored man, to be buried in the cemetery, and the emetery although his widow owned a lot there. The matter was taken info court and the authorities were ordered to permit the burial. They appealed from the decision and carried the case to the supreme court. The decision of the supreme court orders the burial to be made in the cemetery.

FOREIGN.

Intelligence has been received at Eom bay that the plague has appeared on the banks of the Euphrates.

Earon Radich, on the part of Austria, certain cases. After a prolonged debute the bill was passed—206 to 10. Adjourned.

In the house, on the 9th, Mr. Pieres offered a resolution just cucting the committee and compensation of any postmuster sha not exceed four thousand dollars, except i New York, where it shall be six the dollars. Mr. Stowell, from the podellars. Mr. Stowell, from the postoffice committee, reported a bill authorizing the sender of any third-class small matter to write on the outside of the wrapper his name an address with the name and number of ac-cles enclosed. Pa sed, Mr. Caulfield, fro the judiciary committee, reported back th substitute for senate bill fixing the terms of the United States courts in West Virginia Passed, Mr. Hurd, from the same committee suits from state courts. After an explana-tion the bill passed. Mr. Lewis offered a resolution reciting allegations that Charle Hays, of Alabama, member of the last congress, had nominated Gay Roosevelt Reards bey as endet to the United States military atemy from the fourth congressional erlified that he was; and also that Beardser's mother had paid Hers \$3,000 for the ppointment, and directing a thorough in estigation to be made as to the truth of the us. Referred, and the house ad

# GRADUAL RESUMPTION.

# Subjoined is a full copy of the bill

agreed to by the majority of the demo cratic caucus committee, and reported to

the caucus by Mr. Payne: Be it enucted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury, during ear and every year from and after July 1, 187 and until the legal-tender notes of the Units States shall be appreciated at par value with gold, and shall be convertible into coin, to cause to be set usule and retained in coin an amount equal to three per cent, of such legal-tender notes outstanding, and from the date of such convertibility, as aloresaid, the amount of coin set aside and retained, a sforesaid, stall be held as a resumption funof such outstanding legal-tender notes; pro vided, however, that the coin so set aside and retained as above provided shall be counted as a part of the sinking fund for the purchase or the payment of the public debt, as requires by section 3694 of the revised staintes.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of each

and every year from and after July 1, 1876 and until the full and complete resumption of the payment in specie of its circulating notes, to set aside and retain from coin re-ceivable and interest on the bonds deposites with the treasurer of the United States as security for its circulation an amount erom security for its circulation, an amount equ to three per cent. of its circulating not issued to such association and not surre dered, and from the date of its resumption of specie payments as aforesaid, the amou of coin to be held and maintained as a sumption fund shall at no time be less the

maintain.

Sec. 3. That so much of section 3 of an accenticled "An act to provide for the resump sixty years of age, and all under it as soon as they arrive at that age. A message was received from the senate announcing that in the presentation of the articles of impeachment against the secretary of war the senate would, according to its standing rules and orders, take proper order thereon, of which due notice would be given to the house. Adjourned.

as provided in said section, and also so much of said section 3 as relates to or provides for the redemption in coin of the Initial States legal-tender notes on or after January 1 1879, and all other provisions of law incommends that the section of the section of the provisions of law incommendation.

# GERALDINE.

thely a reasolant,
All fresh with the sizes |
A weed but of Heaven receiped from the idea.
Only a dark.
Of the bright, golden morn;
list the earth grew in glacy the days he was to
A grain in life-sends.
But a whole world of lare is my darling to use

tinly a plean
Of the sunshine to come.
To tings with new loster the day-dreams or for
only a drop
In their deepending sea.
But that drop is an occur of joy unto me.
Voly a unit
In curtical consecration.
But what is all space to my little one's soul?

Two tiny feet, waiting Life's ladder to climb.

O lending of Heaven, sont down from above? Godegicer, to hearts full of love: O princess of labbas! O societies of alves!

tinte a whisper In the a dutting some : still my own daughter, my wee combin

# COMMON SENSE.

# The British Unister's Family Setting

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes that Sir Ed ward Thornton and family set a meexcellent example, in the matter of dreto Washington society, and one that Americans generally might heed to advantage. This declaration is called our by an incident which occurred on th avenue a few bright days apo, when all of fashionable life here that could get out was on the pronounde. The matines at the principal theater was just pourin out its crowd, made up largely of your ladies dressed in all the agonies of the styles, to swell the tide, when the Erdish minister and two daughters ap eared upon a crossing which led diag nally along the line of the five hundred bedeeked American women. As if by common impulse the whole crowd caught the sight, and all caught themselve taking a look at once. Sir Edward Thornton is known to all in Washington. His is a striking figure, and be walks and rides so often that every one recognize frim. It was not his appearance, how ever, that drew such sudden attention from this crowd of silks, laces, feathers and jewelry, but the dress of the two daughters walking one on each side of him. There was the titled minister of one of the greatest nations of the earth living here in the largest mansion of the city, and giving now and then such enelegance. His establishment is a shrine where all fishion which can obtain almission worships. But for all this here were Sir Edward and his daughters out will be hereafter an analysis. tertainments as eclipse all others for their elegance. His establishment is a shrine where all fushion which can obtain alor a walk, and by chance passing out eview before hundreds of American wa plates prescribe; and being out for a walk, these high-born young ladies were setting their American consins a lessor which should have put every one of

them to the blush. The English ladies had on heavy boots o begin with, so heavy that it was er irely unnecessary to dodge around the lamp spots in the avenue crossing Next, their arms were free, and not en gaged in bolding up their trailin dresses in which American female idiot will persist in sweeping through the fifth of the streets. Their skirts nouly did not touch, but they were not ow that every step spattered them with oncentrated na-tiness. The skirts were plain, and of plain material. There was lso an absence of the intricate lump ing-up, reeting-in, pulling-back, a bunching-out which distinguish the whom Americans adore. But instead of all this each wore a plain, comfortable and decent walking-skirt. on a substantial cloak, but, horror of horrors, they were cut in the style of two winters ago. The chances are that the cut was that of three seasons since. At any rate, that was the prevailing opinion in one group of Americans that h cussed the question with that capess which its importance demanded

"The horrid things," said one, as she stepped into a puddle and splashed her white stockings and the whole side of a white lace skirt she displayed as she wa trying to hold it out of the mud; "the horrid things, those cloaks and skirts are four seasons old, as I'm alive. And all

the money they've got, too!" Abominable!" gasped gasped another, an under tone, as her own trail of silk swept off the curb and into the gutter, where it soaked a moment, "Abomina What can the queen be thinking about, if she knows what guys her immediate representatives make of themselves in the capital of America?

And so the minister and his daughters all the pictures of health and vigorous life, moved along the front of that crowd quite unconscious of the universal attention they were exciting or of the valuable esson they were giving those who chose to learn it. But few of those who did lay the lesson to heart will care to practice it, and probable not one who moves in the fashionable life of Washington will have the courage to imitate the good ex ample of these English ladies of rank. For if they did, you see, the young gentlemen who give the Germansnen who would at any time exchange their own number seven heads for number four feet-would never be seen with them on the street, or at the opera, and would never invite them to those "divine And then what would life

### How Mrs. Belknap Looked and What She Wore.

Says the New York World: This lady | Freebel was not a poet, but at has been the object of general admiration | ter and philosopher. He went deeper since first she came to Washington six and said the supreme word about play years ago to visit her sister, the former wife of Gen. Belknap. Her handsome powers at once made her a central figure in any assemblage. She is tall, has a well-developed and rounded form, and graceful carriage. Her features are reg

udar, her complexion clear and fair, while her hair is black and her eyes black and very bright. When first she came to Washington, Mrs. Bellinap was the widow of a Mr. Bowers, who had died some months before in Cincinnati. Her tamly mane was Tomitison, and she was a gative of Harrodsburg, Ky. Her futher Dr. Tombiesen, was an entirent physitan, and highly connected. He had arge family of sons and daughters. All f the latter were noted for their beauty and were reigning belies of their mative state. The mother of Mrs. Henry Clews, it New York, was one of the sisters, and the second and present wife of Gen. Bel

All shades and colors are becoming Mrs. Belknap's style, and she indulged i Worth's most effective combinations, A: the many entertainments she has at tended this winter, she has looked equally beautiful, whether attired in pale rese colored silk, with soft, creamy lace, o turguoise blue silk, with long parland of flowers trimming the low corsage and very short sleeves, as well as the tablic and trains of ivery-tinted alk trimme with fringe and lace, or even her car riage costumes—one of black velvet an nce, another of blue velvet trimmed with bonds of pheasant's feathers. She ha many other toilets of the richest mate rial. Mrs. Belkemp is dainty from head to bot. Thats and boots match each re-Her took is the smallest in Wash ington. She wears a minuber one stall half shoe, though she is five feet si mehes in height. Slippers and boots of atin for these dainty feet come from Paris, and are always enough seen to be obnized. The jewels Mrs. Belknap most requently wears consist of a string of rge pearls around her neck, with a beau

riage with tien. Belknap she spen eighteen months in Europe; and brough

er wedding trouseau with her on he

How the Awards will be Made at the

The system of awards adopted for its

entermial exhibition at Philadelphia is

praised by the Landon Times as the first

air and thorough system yet devised. It s generally approved by exhibitors and withe commissioners from foreign coun-

First.—Awards shall be issed upor

written reports attested by the signa-

Sexual. Two hundred index shall

cappointed to make such reports, one

saff citizens of the United States. The

will be elected for their known qualifi-

actions, and character, and will be as

will be respectfully assemed. The foreign members of this lody will be ap-

me the United States will beappointe

Third - The sum of \$1,000 will be

Feurth .- Beports and awards shall be

ased upon inherent and comparative nergy. The elements of merit shall be

held to include consideration relating a

risinality, invention, discovery, utility nality, skill, workman-hip, fitness to

wants, economy and cost.

the centennial commission a

e purposes intended, adaptation to pub

empleted for final award and publica

Sixth. - Awards will be finally decreed

or the United States centennial commis

on, in compliance with the act of cor

ress, and will consist of a diploma, with

ort, of the indges on the subject of the

Seventh, Each exhibitor will bay

ates centennial commission reserve

he right to publish and dispose of a

eports in the manner it thinks best for ablic information, and also to embody

and distribute the reports as records of

the exhibition.

The method of the selection and ap-

ointment of judges in many respect

liflers radically from the systems littler

Freebel's Kindergarten Theories,

His whole method founded itself upor

the child's nature. A child is social therefore he must have companions and

not be left to the solitude of his home. He is active and fond of making-keep

him busy, and help him to produce

things. He loves the earth—give him:

garden patch. He is an artist-give him

priate means of expression. He is cut

ious-teach him to think and discover

He is religious—lead him to trust in God On this last be said : "God-trust, mek

firm God-trust, has died out of the world

The Kindergarten shall bring it back s that the next generation of children

Here is work for a child, not against

ne grain, but with it; not in violation

God's law in the child's nature, but

n loving obedience to it. Instead of

spon his slate, the loving Kindergarten

master puts him to making pictures, and

his fingers the pictures that float in his brains. Instead of rebuking his curiosity

and constructiveness, the Keilling school

master yekes them to his purpose. In stead of checking the child's sweetest im

pulse-the impulse to play-he cons

is the child's first poetry It was a wise and poetic saying of a poet. But

rates it. Jean Paul has said:

when he called it

punishing the last who makes

all be God's children.

music, imitative action, and other appro-

the right to reproduce and publish the report awarded to him, but the Unite

aid to each commissioned indee for pe-

times of their authors.

Centennial.

Of second reason its morning. Two-only where the sea beyond Began its deep intoning. iful pendant of diamonds. Her ear ingstare two soltaire drops for each ear

Thus sings and paints for thee, O soul, Life's sad, exultant story!— The veil discloses, the music dies, The after that the glory. An aigrette of diamonds is the only orn ment he ever wears on her darpel

Titi Suez canal has become so much a read, mind the parts of dark bair the use of jedleusy between England and are always arranged to strit the contou of the handsome lace. Prior to her mar

alarm—no danger." was for years a regu-ar part of the stage furniture of the old bicago, museum, and was once or twice used with effect. It is suggested that theaters and public halls be provided with them as a means of preventing

The average Milwankee reporter havng found the skuil of an Azter with a a scripent with fins striped like the American day. Two drinks more would have put spectacles on that skull and made the reporter see stars as well as

ught on having birthdays like George Washington "There are some older boys who like to have their birthdays

As enterprising Chinaman of Gold Hill. Neverla, recently mounted the fol esign, bandsomely painted, on by rwly established wash house barti ; washing done dan cheap. irtuous public opinion swn obliged in to take down the sign and put upone

 $\lambda$   $\approx x \times popped into the postoffice and$ canted to know how much merchandise e could send in one pared. "Four annels," was the reply. Then he said thought he would send out to Arizona ur pounds of those red toy balloons, flated; but he had difficulty in getting of the door in time to dodge a mail

"MADSTER," said an old Scotch serand, "is it guide manners when the genap or drink off the baill o't " aster having, in homely Scotch phrase, adicion-ly replied to this poser that the consisted in imbibing the chole, the man exclaimed, with a sigh d relief; "Then Gude be thankit, I was connects !"

The unerring exactness with which e sperm whale will pursue his way deviating from his course a single point of the compass, as whalemen have often emarked them to do, is truly astonish-ag. The manner in which their reason r instinct guides them on such an unvacourse must needs be a matter of onjecture.

On the 8th of October, 1776, John Adams wrote to his wife, from Philadel phia: "The spirit of venality you men-tion is the most dreadful and alarming nemy America has to oppose. It is as apacious and insatiable as the grave. This predominant avariee will ruin Ameren, if she is ever ruined. If God Alnighty does not interfere by his grace o control this universal idolatry to th nammorh of unrighteensness, we shall be given up to the chastisement of his judgments. I am ashamed of the age

CHIEF JUSTICE RYAN, of Wisconsin, xould rather see a woman supporting ner husband and children by honest laor at the wash-tub than sawing the air n a court-room. Says the great chief instice: "Nature has tempered woman s little for the judicial conflicts of the court-room as for the physical conflicts of the battlefield. Womanhood is mod eled for gentler and better things. And it is not the saints of the world who chiefly give employment to our profession. It has essentially and habitually to do with all that is selfish and extertionate, knavish and criminal, coarse and brutal, repulsive and obsce e in human

An honest farmer once led his two turkeys into his granary and told them to eat, drink, and be merry. One of these turkeys was wise, the other foolish. The foolish bird at once indulged excessively in the pleasures of the stable, unsuspi-cious of the future; and the wiser fowl in order that he might not be fattened and slaughtered, fasted continually, mortified his flesh, and devoted himself to gloomy reflections upon the brevity of hood." It is the child's chief busi-Use play to serve the ends of edu-the, honest farmer killed both turkeys. the prudent turkey, made him weigh more than his plumper brother. Moral

childhood." It is the child's chief bush

# FACTS AND FANCIES. PROTURE GALLERIES with life-size por-

traits are now worn on the fashionable

REVOLUTIONARY relies are keeping he manufacturers busy, so as to have ben in time for the centennial,

THE snobbish clergymen of the church Lingland have determined to drop the itle reverend altogether, because very other elerical ead is entitled to

" Drie you notice how splendidly vent through that last reel at the bull ast night, Tom " "Yes, and I also noleed that y a kept it up all the way

· Dox't you think," said a husband in mild form of rebuke to his wife, " that comen are possessed of the devil-Yes," was the answer, "as soon as they

ENGAMENTA child; "O, Mr. Jenkins, do let me see you drink!" Mr. Jenkins "See me drink! What for my dear?" Lugaging child; "Oh, mamma says you brink like a fish!"

Tur saying that the good die young tents to gain some additional strength in he demise of Mrs. Fogue, of Mexico, to his just passed away in herone hunlved and twentieth year.

THE MERTISG OF THE WATERS.—
I saw a shadow fading out.
Where aight saw light in greeting:
A yell consumed between two worlds.
Where this and that were meeting.

My car fouched silence where the song

rance that Sir Daniel Large has been opped from the direction of the compa-This gives vise to much all feeling, bick is matified by singlish interests in A PLACARD with the words "False

MAMMA, said a vonthful youngster ne other day, "how old shall I be next irthday?" "Six, my son, it you live," Well, suppose I don't live, can't I go

Sea right on?

with less scripture in it.